

BY AUTHORITY.

ORDINANCE NO. 42.

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 31 OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, RELATING TO ADDITIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU.

Be It Ordained By the People of the City and County of Honolulu:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 31 of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An Ordinance Relating to Additions and Subdivisions in the City and County of Honolulu" be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall take effect ten days from and after the date of its approval.

Introduced by S. C. DWIGHT, Supervisor.

Date of Introduction: December 9th, 1912.

Approved this 20th day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH J. FERN, Mayor.

RESOLUTION No. 753.

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), be and the same is hereby appropriated out of all moneys in the Permanent Improvement Fund of the Treasury of the City and County for an account known as "Construction Two New Bridges, Kuakini Street."

Introduced by HARRY E. MURRAY, Supervisor.

Honolulu, H. T., Dec. 9, 1912.

Approved this 20th day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH J. FERN, Mayor.

RESOLUTION No. 754.

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), be and the same is hereby appropriated out of all moneys in the General Fund of the Treasury of the City and County for an account known as "Engineering and Surveying Work, Material and Supplies."

Introduced by S. C. DWIGHT, Supervisor.

Honolulu, H. T., Dec. 12, 1912.

Approved this 20th day of December, A. D. 1912.

JOSEPH J. FERN, Mayor.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Clerk until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, December 27th, 1912, for furnishing the Honolulu Police Station and the City and County Jail with the following supplies for six months ending June 30, 1913:

Supplies are to be furnished in quantities upon requisitions of the City and County Sheriff and City and County Jail.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

Fresh Bread, per 1 lb loaf.
Medium bread, per lb.
Meat, per lb.
Spuds, per lb.
Salt Pork, per lb.
Salt Salmon, per lb.
White Beans, per lb.
Rice, per lb.
Brown Sugar, per lb.
Onions, per lb.
Tea, per lb.
Roasted Coffee, per lb.
Palm, per lb.
Flour, per lb.
Soap, per lb.
Picked Coal, per 2240 lb ton.

D. KALAUOKALANI, Jr., City and County Clerk.

December 20, 1912.

RESOLUTION NO. 763.

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of all moneys in the General Fund of the Treasury for an account known as "Maintenance of Roads, Honolulu District, Repairs to Auld Lane."

Presented by Supervisor EBEN P. LOW,

Honolulu, December 17, 1912.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu held on Tuesday, December 17, 1912, the foregoing Resolution was passed on First Reading on the following vote of the said Board, and ordered to print.

Ayes: Amama, Arnold, Dwight, Kruger, Low, McClellan, Murray. Total 7.

Noes: None.

D. KALAUOKALANI, Jr., City and County Clerk.

5422—Dec. 19, 20, 21.

RESOLUTION NO. 769.

Be It Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, that the sum of Thirty-two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$3250.00), be and the same is hereby appropriated out of all moneys in the General Fund for an account known as "Lighting, Kalaheva Avenue Parkway."

Presented by Supervisor HARRY E. MURRAY,

Honolulu, December 17, 1912.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu held on Tuesday, December 17, 1912, the foregoing Resolution was passed on First Reading on the following vote of the said Board, and ordered to print.

Ayes: Amama, Arnold, Dwight, Kruger, Low, McClellan, Murray. Total 7.

Noes: None.

D. KALAUOKALANI, Jr., City and County Clerk.

5422—Dec. 19, 20, 21.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Payment of Water Rates.

As provided by Chapter 45 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1905, all persons holding water privileges or those paying water rates are hereby notified that the water rates for the six (6) months ending June 30th, 1913, will be due and payable at the office of the Honolulu Water Works, Capitol Building, on the first day of January, 1913.

Upon failure to pay such water rates within fifteen (15) days thereafter an additional charge of 10 per cent will be made.

All privileges upon which rates remain unpaid January 16, 1913 are subject to immediate shut off without further notice.

J. M. LITTLE, Superintendent of Honolulu Water Works, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Honolulu Water Works, December 18, 1912. 5421-101.

NOTICE.

Payment of Sewer Rates

In accordance with act 158, Session laws of 1911, the owners and occupants of the premises connected with the sewer are hereby notified that the sewer rates for the six months beginning January 1, 1913, and ending June 30th, 1913, will be due and payable at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works on the first day of January, 1913.

If any sewer rates shall remain unpaid more than 15 days after it is due, 10% in additional thereto shall be charged, which shall be collected as a part of such sewer rate. All unpaid sewer rates shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until paid.

H. K. BISHOP, Superintendent of Public Works, Public Works Office, December 18, 1912. 5421-101.

SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the City and County Clerk, McIntyre Building, up to 12:15 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, December 28, 1912, for the erection and full completion of a Two Story Frame Fire Station at Kaimuki.

Plans and Specifications and form of proposal may be had upon application and deposit of Five (\$5.00) Dollars at the office of Architects Ripley and Davis, Boston Building.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all tenders and to waive all defects.

D. KALAUOKALANI, Jr., Clerk, City and County of Honolulu. 5420—Dec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works up until 12 noon of Tuesday, December 24th, 1912, for the construction of certain streets and laying storm drains in same, in the Auwalimu Tract, Punchbowl District, City and County of Honolulu.

Plans, specifications and blank forms of proposal are on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Capitol Building.

The Superintendent of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

H. K. BISHOP, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, December 18th, 1912. 5417-101.

SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii up until 2 p. m. of Friday, December 27, 1912, for constructing a wharf and approach at Kihel, Maui.

Plans, specifications and blank forms of tender are on file in the office of the Chairman, Capitol Building, Honolulu.

The Board of Harbor Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

H. K. BISHOP, Chairman, Board of Harbor Commissioners, Honolulu, November 27, 1912. 5403-301.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Prof. L. A. de Graca has removed his studio to 424 Beretania St., opposite Dr. Straub's Sanatorium. 5401-1m.

NOTICE.

Alexander Rodriguez having this day sold his interest in the co-partnership of Masonry Work Co. to Jose C. Correa and Jose Fernandez, notice is hereby given that the said Masonry Work Co. is now composed of only the said Correa and Fernandez. Honolulu, T. H., November 27, 1912. 5423-21.

BUNGALOWS AND REAL ESTATE

OLIVER G. LANSING
80 Merchant Street

Beachwalk

AN OPPORTUNITY

A young woman of Chico, Cal., feeling her case to be incurable, committed suicide, first willing her body to science for the study of paralysis.

ARMY BARRACKS INADEQUATE TO SERVICE NEEDS

Report of Secretary of War Stimson Discusses Efficiency and Morals of the Army—Urges Changes in the Militia Standing

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Unsparing condemnation of those who would, from "misplaced sentimentality or lazy self-interest," cast the Filipinos upon the world in the state of helplessness and before they had acquired the full benefits of American civilization, is a strong feature in the annual report of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. Many other subjects of interest are treated in the report, such as the relations of the National Guard to the Army, the improvement in the Army tactical methods, the inadequacy of the present reserve law, the crying need of citizenship for the Porto Ricans, the conservation of the national water powers in navigable streams and the advisability of amending the Panama Canal Tolls Act so as to reimpose tolls on American coastwise shipping leaving the water way.

Dealing first with purely military subjects, the Secretary states the strength of the regular Army at the beginning of the present fiscal year at \$2,305, an increase during the year of 189 officers and 7,334 enlisted men. He says the spirit of the personnel of the Army continues to improve, attributable not only to the work of the service schools and the general staff, but to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneuvers and changes in organization and methods. Unit officers are speedily discovered under the searching tests of field conditions. "One of the surest ways of getting rid of the dead wood of our Army is to work it as far as possible under the applicatory methods of modern military training," the Secretary declares. In treating of the morals of the Army, Secretary Stimson asserts his belief that the so-called anti-canteen legislation has been responsible for much vice, a statement which he supports by a recital of the results of his own inspection of forty-nine of the noble Army posts, where he found the military reservation adjoined by dives and ill resorts of the vilest character. These conditions he believes to be the ultimate cause, "which makes the record of our Army in this respect shameful beyond that of the army of any civilized nation."

Army Reserve. Touching the Army reserve toward which Congress has made a start in the present appropriation bill, the Secretary said that the most serious defect in the plan is that it creates too long a period of service with the colors. The experience of the United States and that of European nations, adequately trained for his duties in considerably less than three years. A has shown that the soldier can be shortened of the period of training with the colors, says the Secretary, would greatly improve the character of the young men who will come into the Army, and in no way diminish the effectiveness of their training.

A strong plea is made for the passage of the militia pay bill now pending, because the 100,000 men now in the National Guard eager and ambitious to be of service in case of war are practically unavailable under present conditions. These men, the Secretary says, should not only be trained for war in time of peace and paid by the National Government, but it must be possible to transfer them immediately into the general military force and not militia in time of war. In connection with this subject, the Secretary also recommends the passage of the pending volunteer bill, which would entitle a soldier's expense upon the Government in this time or in the future until war comes. Attention is also directed again to the great shortage in the supply of field artillery, which cannot be purchased abroad in time of war and released years to the present great struggle in the East. Secretary Stimson says: "The amount which we have permitted to accumulate would be insufficient for a single engagement of the character of the engagement in either the Russo-Japanese or the present Balkan war."

For the Porto Ricans the secretary urges citizenship, declaring that it was promised and that it had been earned by loyalty. The island should also have a department of labor and agriculture and a department of health and sanitation, as well as a rigorous civil service law, and all judicial officers non-elective should be made appointive.

Development in Philippines. A remarkable recital of the development of the Philippines in ways of civilization during the fourteen years of American occupation is given in the report. It is declared that there is no other instance in history where, after four years of an entire alien race have been so soon given not merely the forms of civil control, but immediate and extensive participation in their own government. "Similarly," says the secretary, "there is no parallel to the material, mental and moral progress shown in these ten years of civil government by so many millions of people, held for centuries in ignorance, and in effect in political and economic bondage." After making this statement, Secretary Stimson proceeds to detail at length what has been accomplished in each separate direction in the islands; the sanitation, the education, the development of new industries, the opening of the lands to small farmers, the construction of harbor works and railroads and irrigation plants. "Yet with all this progress," he says, "the Philippines has just commenced," continuing the secretary, "Half of the children born in Manila died in infancy and 1,000,000 children are without schools. The old system of peonage is still accepted by the masses who, unless protected by Americans, would fall ready victims to the rich and educated Philippine minority."

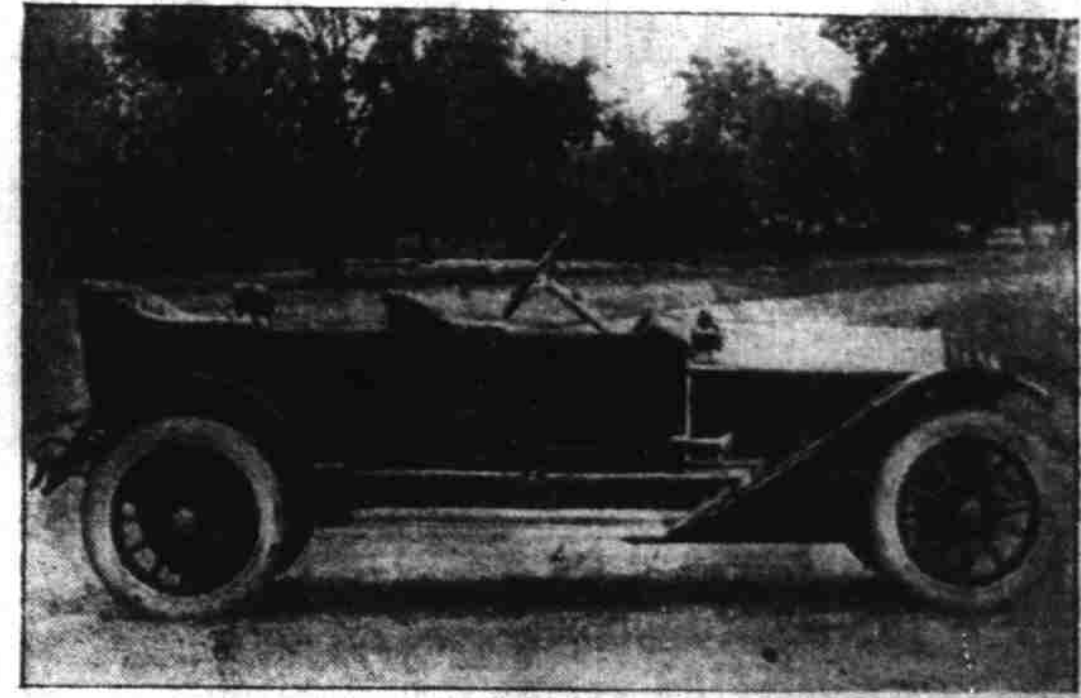
The American policy, he says, should be continued to completion for "until that time all proposals for independence are pleas for national repudiation on our part, and for the repudiation of the heavy and difficult burden which thus far we have been bravely and consistently sustaining. Even more is it unjust to the great masses of Filipino people, in whose behalf the high sounding slogan of 'liberty and independence' are shouted. After having been for centuries sunk in ignorance and held in economic subjection, they are now being aroused to self supporting manhood and being welded into national solidarity. Along this line, and along this line alone, lies the true path of liberty and independence."

The closing chapter of the report deals with the Panama canal, of which it is said that while the official date of opening is set for January 1, 1915, it is the intention to allow vessels to utilize it as soon as possible—probably during the latter half of 1913. The secretary states that while he still believes the United States can repay tolls to American vessels using the canal, he is strongly of the opinion that such remission of tolls be not granted, as they are necessary.

CLEARING HAWAII ATMOSPHERE.

Secretary Fisher has established a high mark in the matter of government investigations in his work in Hawaii in inquiry into the matters of charges preferred against the governor of the islands by the delegate in Congress. It is a tribute to his thoroughness, his tact and his ability in handling this delicate question while in Hawaii that before he had completed the investigation and started back to Washington the main charges were withdrawn and the case was virtually closed so far as the necessity of corrective action was concerned. When Secretary Fisher reached Honolulu it was evidently expected by those interested in the situation created by the filing of charges that he would deal with the case in the perfunctory manner so common in such matters, contenting himself with hearing arguments by the two sides and then bringing memoranda back to Washington for prolonged consideration. On the contrary the Secretary promptly announced that he would begin the hearings the next day, and so thoroughly did he investigate this case, so intimately did he acquaint himself with all the circumstances, so keenly did he study economic and political conditions in Hawaii, that he was soon convinced that the whole trouble arose through a misunderstanding and that what was needed was a frank expression on all sides rather than drastic procedure. Acting not as prosecutor but as administrator, he soon elucidated the fact that the charges were based upon misconception, and furthermore he convinced those making them of this

THE STURDY STUTZ



The Car That Made Good in a Day.

THE FIRST STUTZ CAR built, made good when it went through a gruelling contest on the Indianapolis speedway without a mechanical adjustment, and it has been making good ever since. The best ideas of automobile engineers all over the world have been incorporated in Stutz construction, but the expense of all these engineers is not included in the cost of overhead expense which goes to make up the price of the car. When a maker can show a record such as the Stutz can proudly point to, when he can point to an unbroken record of consistent performances, it means everything. This is the history of the Stutz. Look at the car, study its construction, its sturdiness, its beautiful lines, its record for speed and consistency, and be convinced.

PRICES:

4-cylinder Roadster, 50 horsepower, \$2,000.
4-cylinder, 4-passenger touring, \$2,000; 6-passenger \$50 extra.
6-cylinder roadster 60 horsepower \$2,250; 6-passenger, \$2,300.

Schuman Carriage Co., Ltd., Agents

fact and the more serious of the accusations were formally withdrawn in public print, while he had brought the opposing elements into working relations. Had this not been accomplished without doubt the case would have rolled up into an inextricable tangle of assertions and denials, with the inevitable consequence of ultimate official action certain to cause bitter feeling and to lessen the efficiency of the insular administration. Common sense will usually solve any problem, and this was the agency employed by Secretary Fisher in Hawaii in the present instance. Often the public investigator takes the attitude of a prosecuting attorney or an inquisitor rather than that of an unprejudiced official seeking the truth without subterfuge or evasion or confusion. And it is to be hoped that in the time to come this admirable performance at Honolulu, resulting as it has in a complete clearance of the insular executive and the restoration of confidence and harmony on the islands, will serve as a guiding example. The time and energy of officials at the head of government departments cannot be better spent than in such endeavor as that which Secretary Fisher has just so successfully completed.—Washington Star.

Secretary Knox will send a polite "no" to England's Panama canal note, pointing out that Britain has surrendered its rights in the Panama zone. Taft is considering an offer from Yale of the Kent professorship of law, paying a salary of \$5000 a year. At the annual banquet of the National Geographic Society at Washington, Captain Raoul Amundsen, the discoverer of the South Pole will be the guest of honor. Captain Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, will also be present.

WANTS

LOST.

A gold fob. Return to Office 3, Kaplani Bldg., and receive reward. 5423-1w.

WANTED

Stenographer, good wages, steady position, Cressaty, 75 merchant St., Tel. 4147. 5422-2t.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Honolulu Private School, 9th or 10th Grade. Apply "Teacher," this office. 5422-1w.

FOR RENT.

Two nicely furnished homes, rental reasonable. David A. Dowsett, real estate agent, Kaahumanu St., Tel. 1168. R5415-1t.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

Gibara, 1128 Fort, Washable Oriental Rugs. Holiday presents that will last a life time. More expensive now but cheaper in long run. K5422-5m.

CANDIES.

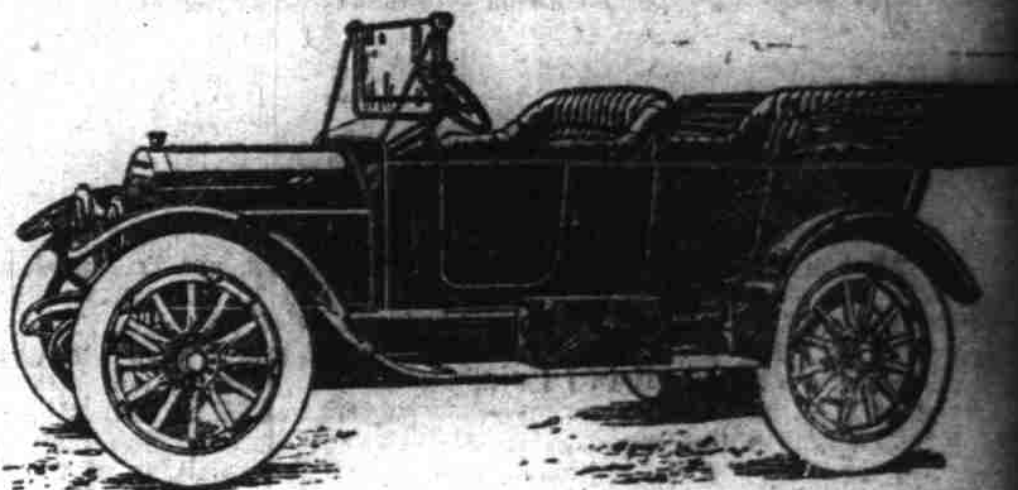
Fancy "Eisco" Candies in Christmas Boxes ex. Lurline. The Fern, Emma and Viagard. K539-6m.

A man of San Mateo, Cal., trying to rescue a small boy from a mad dog, was himself badly bitten. Balkan demands must be lessened at the London peace conference. Turkey will renew the war.

The Complete Car

In determining what automobile you are going to buy you will probably demand a car that is powerful and speedy, dependable, durable, handsome and comfortable—one that has all the best features in automobile construction and is backed by successful and reliable manufacturers. In short, a car that is in every sense complete. And you want it at the lowest price consistent with the efficiency you demand.

We anticipated long ago that that was the kind of car most people wanted, and for 20 years we have worked to build that kind of car. Each year we came nearer that ideal. And in Model 22 we have succeeded in reaching it.



The Newest HAYNES Model 22

Electric Starting and Electric Lighting

is everything that you will demand of an automobile. IT IS THE COMPLETE CAR. Its completeness is expressed in its powerful, durable, dependable, easy running, silent, simple, and accessible working parts—its sturdy frame—its graceful lines—its roominess—the luxury of its upholstery, the deepest used in American cars—and in its electric starting and electric lighting system of utmost simplicity and 100 per cent efficiency. And throughout there is that QUALITY OF MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP that has always made the Haynes so popular.

In building this complete car we have constantly had in mind ABSOLUTELY FULL EFFICIENCY at the VERY MINIMUM of COST. Cheaper cars cannot give you all you demand: higher priced cars cannot offer you better conveniences, comfort, quality of service than the Haynes.

Detail of Specifications:

Haynes T-head motor, 44x5 1/2 in., 40 h. p., wheel base 120 in., fine hair upholstery, 12 in. deep; tires, 36x4 1/2 in., absolutely 100 per cent efficient electric starting equipment of utmost simplicity; Elscmann dual magnet, Stromberg carburetor, Warner ammeter, demountable rims, top, windshield, electric signal horn, electric cowl lamp, standard bumper, etc., etc. Model 22, \$2500 complete, delivered in Honolulu.

J. A. GILMAN,
Agent